SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING DATA TRANSFER RATES
ON A NETWORK

ABSTRACT

Data transfer rates on a network are controlled in conjunction with TCP/IP protocols by limiting the available space in a receive buffer located on the receiver. Limits are generated by either moderating the rate that data is removed from the receive buffer or changing the receive buffer's size. Transfer rates are reduced to decrease the impact large transfers have on other network traffic and to reduce the total number of lost data packets. Reduced rates and priorities can be managed by scheduling systems.